PITTSBURG. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23,

For to-morrow's issue up to 9 o'clock P. M. For list of branch offices in the various dis-tricts see TH1\*D PAGE. FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

HIS PRINCELY GIFTS.

Mr. John H. Shoenberger Devises \$1,003,500 to Pittsburg P. E. Diocese

VARIOUS PURPOSES.

The Sum of \$800,000 to Found a Hospital Out Penn Avenue.

JUST \$100,000 FOR OLD TRINITY,

And the Same Amount to Help the Weak Churches in the Dioceses.

MINOR BEQUESTS TO THE CHURCH HOME

The last will and testament of the late John H. Shoenberger, Pittsburg's ironmaster, provides for the erection of a Shoenberger memorial hospital to cost \$800,000 and to occupy eight acres of land next the Allegheny Cemetery on Penn avenue; the gift outright of \$100,000 to the Diocese of Pittsburg, of the Protestant Episcopal Church; the gift of \$100,000 to Trinity Church conditional upon the abolition of the pew-renting system and the institution of morning and evening service daily, and the gift of \$3,500 to the P. E. Church Home. The will is not yet admitted to probate, but its principal features have become known as set forth.

The magnificent gifts outlined in the last will and testament of the late John H. Shoenberger, the iron master of Pittsburg's industrial history, show that, although he had transferred his residence to New York City, his heart was still with the city where his great fortune was amassed and the major portion of his active and useful pusiness life was spent, and that his mind was busily planning in what way he could do the most good to his fellow citizens and fellow Epis-

The largest gift outlined in his will almost takes one's breath away. Mr. Shoenberger directed that the immense amount of \$800,000 should be set aside for the erection and maintenance of

A HUGE HOSPITAL,

to be located in the center of a flat of eight acres, immediately adjoining the Allegheny Cemetery on Penn avenue, the land being also devised explicitly for the above purpose. It is understood on the most reliable authority that Mr. Shoenberger desired the hospital to be a memorial of himself, to be under the government and gressman Butterworth are pushing this prosecution of Wood.

Attorney Harry R. Probasco, a relative by marriage of Senator Sherman, swore out the warrant before Judge Ermiston, of himself, to be under the government and processed the marriage of Senator Sherman, swore out the warrant before Judge Ermiston, of There is something very strange in the fact that Mr. Read's reliable and the state that Quesnel is accused to forging the same of the fact that Mr. Read's reliable and the state that Quesnel is accused to forging the same of the sa protection of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Pittsburg, and to be complete in each and every essential particular. It is known that Mr. Shoenberger frequently visited the immense St. Bartholomew Hospital in New York, and was desirous of presenting Pittsburg with an institution unsurpassed by any in the United. States, either public or private.

Until Mr. Shoenberger's will is filed in the Surrogate's office in New York City, and a copy is transmitted to Allegheny county for record, it cannot be said just what arrangements are specified as to the manner in which the immense plan is to be compassed. It is stated, however, that the most minute directions as to its erection, size, endowment and operation have been incorporated in the

THE TRUSTEES HIS INTIMATES

The trustees named include, it is said, the names of H. G. Hale, A. E. W. Painter, Park Painter and other business and church associates of Mr. Shoenberger while he was a resident of this city. Bishop Whitehead, or, in perpetuity, the Bishop of the Pittsburg Diocese, will be the clerical member of the board, and the name of Rev. Marison Byllesby, of Emmanuel Church, Allegheny, is also mentioned as a member of the Board, The Sisterhood of the Protestant Episcopal Church will probably be drawn upon for the actual working contingent of the Shoenberger Hospital. Work, it is understood, will be commenced next spring, and no time will be lost in the erection of the edifice, which will probably be unique in style and architecture, enormous as regards size and comprehensive in scope and equipment. It will be somewhat upon the general plan of the famous Johns Hopkins Hospital of Baltimore, and will be an enduring monument of Mr. Shoenberger's sympathy for the sick and suffering.

ANOTHER NOBLE GIFT.

At all periods Mr. Shoenberger has been a liberal contributor to the work, plans and extensions of the Diocese of Pittsburg. He crowns those desultory and varying contributions by the almost princely gift of \$100,-000 to the diocese, to be employed in succoring struggling churches and in advancing the mission of the denomination in Western Pennsylvania. The control and employment of the above benefaction are vested in the Diocesan Convention as a permanent body, and the standing committee, of which the Bisnop is President ex-officio.

To Trinity Church, which may be justly styled the creation of Mr. Shoenberger's liberality and loyalty to his first home of worship, he bequenthes \$100,000. Unlike the bequests above alluded to, Mr. Shoenberger has attached certain conditions to the gift to Trinity. He stipulated that in the grain at the rate of about \$59,000 a ton, was acceptance of the \$100,000, Trinity Church should by action of its vestry perpetually gold mine to-night. Assays of the samples remove the pew rent system,

MARING EVERY PEW PREE,

committing the congregation to the plan of voluntary contributions, as against the plan that has prevailed in Trinity since its foundation as the central church-the bishop-maker of the diocese of Pittsburg. Another stipulation is that the gan Gold Mine Company.

church shall in the future never close its From a pound of quartz, avoirdupois church shall in the future never close its doors, but that there shall be celebrated full morning and evening service every day in the year, instead of Sundays, as at present.

It will be found that the sum of money will not be available except as an interestbearing or endowment fund. Whether or not full choral services is comprehended by

the terms is as yet unknown. While one of the vestry who was seen

would accept the bequest, even with the accompanying restrictions and conditions, it is not by any means improbable that the acceptance of the money may become the subject of very animated discussion among the parishioners and vestry.

A CHURCH PROBLEM. The question of free seating has been more or less the subject of discussion within the last year, inasmuch as it has been apparent that the present system of pew rental was proving inadequate as a means of revenue raising. Some means of bettering the yearly receipts has already been gravely discussed, and it is not improbable that Mr. Schoenberger's conditional gift may be the means of precipitating an issue already expected by some, at least, of the congregation. On the other hand there is an extremely conservative element in an extremely conservative element in Trinity which might very strongly resent any innovation so marked as the free pew system. This matter will certainly be de-liberately discussed, and it is impossible to

foreshadow the outcome.

THE PLAN FAVORED. Concerning the question of keeping the church open every day in the week it may be said that there is a distinctly favorable sentiment existent in the church. The rector, Rev. Samuel Maxwell, has on several occasions presched very strong sermons advocating the establishment of at least one service daily. Of course the morning and evening service would be an elaboration of the most advanced ideas on the subject.

It is reported that one section of Mr. Shoenberger's directions comprehends the purchase and erection of a complete and adequate pipe organ to replace the venerable—almost prehistoric—instrument which has been in use since 1852, and which was originally transported to Trinity in one of Clark & Thaw's Conestoga wagons, the first pipe organ, in point of fact, to find its way across the Allegheny Mountains. The question of the daily use of the vested choir, should the gift be accepted, will also be canvassed to a greater or less degree. THE MINOR DECUESTS.

Among the minor bequests is the sum of \$3,500 given unconditionally to the Protest-ant Episcopal Church Home, a most worthy institution, and one heretolore the recipient of various sums from the late tron-master. The will is an extremely lengthy and carefully drawn and worded instrument, and is to be filed within a week. A large number of minor gifts are made to various charities and personal associates. The public. But the above mentioned benefacgifts to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

## WOOD UNDER ARREST.

Campbell, Sherman and Butterworth After the Alleged Ballot-Box Forger-Foraker's Name Mentioned in the Affidavit-Rich Develop-

ments Expected. CINCINNATI, November 22 .- A startling arrest was made here to-night—no less than that of R. G. Wood, who recently obtained national notoriety by his alleged connection with the famous ballot-box contract forgery, in which are the names of 10 prominent states men, including those of James E. Campbell, Demogratic Governor-elect of Ohio, Senator Sherman and Congressman Ben Butterworth. It is believed here that Governorelect Campbell, Senator Sherman and Congressman Butterworth are pushing this

bimself, to be under the government and Police Court. R. G. Wood disappeared from the city about the time of the exposure of the forgery, and returned only two or three days ago. The affidavit of Mr. Harry R. Probasco charges substantially R. G. Wood with perpetrating a libel on or about September 7, 1889, against Wm. McKinley, James T. Campbell, Ben Butterworth, John Sherman, S. S. Cox, W. C. P. Breckenridge, Charles McAdoo, J. R. McPherson, J. R. Whiting and F. B. Stockbridge, all members or ex-members of the House or Senate of the United States, in that he counterfeited their names to forged "contract 1.000," a wholly fictitious document, and which forgery Wood committed with malicious intent to disgrace these men and damage them in the eyes of the nation by leading the people to believe they were in a corrupt scheme to make money by violating the laws of the United States by being pecuniarily interested in the passage of a ballot-box bill pending before Congress.

The affidavit furthermore alleges that R. od caused this forgery to be published by delivering it directly or indirectly to Governor J. B. Foraker and others unknown to affiant. Mr. Wood's bast bond was fixed at \$1,000. He tried for two hours while under arrest to obtain bail, but failed. He protests innocence. There is great interest in the matter here, not only in and of itself. but in view of possible developments during the trial.

STOOD IN WITH SMUGGLERS.

Serious Churges Against Some Governmen Officials at Ottawa.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.I OTTAWA, November 22.-Great excite ment has been caused in official circles here over the announcement that a number of prominent Government officials have been discovered to be implicated in the gigantic smuggling operations which have recently been unearthed along the river St. Lawrence. The customs officials estimate that the Dominion Treasury was defrauded last year by the whisky smugglers at Quebec alone of a sum considerably in excess of a quarter of a million dollars through the coperation with officies at Ottawa, who are sharers in the illegitimate profits.

The seizures thus far in the vicinity foot up 117 barrels, of 50 gallons each, upon which the duty should be some \$2 60 per callon. This would make \$140,000 that smugglers would have pocketed, but there is no ascertaining how much they have already defrauded the revenue of, to the injury of legitimate trade. The spirits so far seized are principally highwines of greater strength than the Canadian standard, and supposed to be of American manufacture.

GOLD THAT IS WORTH MINING.

The Richest Find of Rock Taken From Americae Mines.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH A ISHPEMING, November 22 .- A lot of about 200 pounds of quartz, carrying gold in taken from the main shaft of the Michigan of quartz from the mine gave \$21,620 71, \$51,552 92 and \$110,958 50 per ton, respectively. The latter is the richest gold-bearing rock ever taken from an American mine. The company has on hand three tons of this rich substance, and it will be smelted in the office of the Cleveland Mining Company, in this city, under the sight of the superintendent and chemist of the Michi-

weight, a button worth \$21 47 was smelted by cuppelladon to-day. The value of the silver in the button was only ten cents. The wonderful discovery of the Michigan mine has greatly stimulated exploration

LOUIS PASTEUR, the eminent French physician, talks about rables and their cure in to-moryesterday felt quite certain that Trinity row's DISPATCH.

IT MAY BE BURROWS

Whom Major McKinley's Friends Will Make Their Second Choice.

ANYTHING TO BEAT TOM REED

The Battle Cry of the Adherents of All the Other Candidates.

UNCLE JOE CANNON SAWING WOOD.

All Attempts to Enter Butterworth in the Race Come to Naught.

The Republican members of the House of Representatives will cauous at noon next Saturday, to agree on a candidate for Speaker and the other House offices. The latest news on the Speakership contest is that the friends of McKinley, if they see he cannot be nominated, will combine to best Reed by selecting Burrows, of Michigan.

PETECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, November 22 .- The Republican caucus for the nomination of Speaker and other officers of the House of Representatives will be held by common consent on Saturday, the 30th instant, at noon. The latest feature of the Speakership fight is the discovery of a movement to concentrate the Western vote upon Julius Casar Burrows, of Michigan, if it is found that McKinley cannot get the nomination. It was said to-day, by one of McKinley's chief workers, that Mr. Reed would never be allowed to get the nomination, and that there would be no trouble carrying Mc-Kinley over to the Michigan candidate whenever it becomes apparent that the Ohioan cannot win.

It is quite surprising how bitter the can-didates all are on Mr. Reed. This may be only part of the game to create the impres-sion that the combinations are all against him, and thus scare off probable supporters, but whatever the motive, the fight on the Maine man is becoming exceedingly bitter.

ANYTHING TO BEAT BEED. A Senator who visited the headquarters of each of the candidates this morning said that McKinley knows that he cannot be that McKinley knows that he cannot be nominated, and that his only object now is to beat Mr. Reed. In order to accomplish this, an arrangement has been made as to what they will do when the final test comes. It had been decided that of the three candidates outside of Reed and McKinley, Burney, but he will be a the made the most of the three candidates outside of Reed and McKinley, Burney, but he will be a the most of the three candidates outside of Reed and McKinley, Burney, but he will be a the most of the three candidates outside of Reed and McKinley, Burney, but he will be a supplied to the complex of the cannot be a supplied to the cannot be not be a supplied to the cannot be not be rows has the most strength, and he will be, therefore, used as the barrier to keep the man from Maine out of the Speaker's chair. Whether or not the Senator is right in

saying that McKinley knows he is beaten, there seems to be no doubt that he and his friends are arranging all their plans for beating Reed with the use of Bur-rows. All the candidates are going for Reed for slipping off to New York, to find how the wind is blowing there, after having spent a week here bonsting that the New York delegation is solidly for him. The fact has become quite apparent in the con-test up to date, that many of the men whom Mr. Reed claims as his supporters are

ONLY FAIR WEATHER FRIENDS at best. The charge is made in a dozen dif-

fact that Mr. Reed's relations with the Republicans of his own State are so very far from cordial. Senator Haie and Mr. Reed, it is quite generally known, have ceased to be on even speaking terms; Mr. Frye is anything but friendly, and Mr. Blaine's mity is a matter of public notoriety, although it is not certain that the Secretary will not help Reed now from motives of

policy.
Uncle Joe Canuon is faithfully pursuing his characteristic still hunt. He says he is doing nothing, and goes about apparently taking no notice of the wire-pulling and button-holing going on about him, but everyone who knows Joe at all knows that he is "devilish sly," and that no matter what happens he

NEVER CEASES TO SAW WOOD. He will probably not stand any show of the nomination, but he will be a good man to be friendly with in the next House, especially as he is apt to be Chairman of the

Committee on Appropriations, no matter who happens to be Speaker. Several attempts have been made to induce Representative Butterworth to become a candidate for the Speakership, but in vain. Mr. Butterworth is most hostile in his adherence to the cause of McKinley, and he states no such scheme for the breaking up of McKinley's chances can be worked with his knowledge or consent. He says-and he put a good deal of emphasis in his remarks that he is for McKinley, and only Mc-Kinley.

of Mr. Reed's most energetic lieutenants, had a lengthy interview with Mr. McKinley this morning, but no one knows except the two what took place. It may have happened that they talked over causes and de

BIG MONEY FOR BOXES.

Individuals Who Will Pay \$1,600 to Hear the Divine Patti.

CHICAGO, November 22 .- An audience, such as one sees at grand opera only on a Nilsson or Patti night, filled Central Music Hall last evening, when the sale of tickets began for the Patti season, which is to formally open the great auditorium, commencing December 9. The main floor was occupied to a seat by the wealthiest men in Chicago, and their wives were with them. The gallery was well filled also, and evening dress seemed all that was required to make the affair a society event. On the stage two immense charts of the seats in the big theater were standing upright, so that the buyers could see at a glance the location of the boxes and the seats they were about to

was redhot, particularly for first choice of boxes. Sixteen hundred dollars finally captured the prize. Second, third and fourth choice each went at \$1,000 even. When the sale of boxes was completed the amount realized was found to be a trifle over \$39,-000. Nearing midnight the bidding to seats was still in progress. Conservative estimates were that total premiums, including those for boxes, would exceed \$50,000.

UNCONSCIOUS FOR MONTHS,

And lu the Meantime His Wife Thought

Him Dead and Married Again. MINNEAPOLIS, November 22,-In Februnry last George Knowlton, this city, went to Leseur, Minn., on business, and from that time until yesterday nothing was heard of him. His wife exhausted every means to obtain a clew to his whereabouts, but finally gave him up as dead.

says he remembers nothing from the time he left Lescur until April, when he awoke in a farm house near Mankato, Minn.

The people of the house told him he had wandered there in a delirious condition. His young wife, despairing of ever seeing her husband alive again, accepted the proposal of a young mechanic, and was married two weeks ago. The couple now A WORD FOR HURD.

The Great Free Trader Said to be Cleveland's Choice for Senator From Ohio -A Mysterious Conference With Governor-Elect Campbell.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAR TO THE DISPATCH.) HAMILTON, O., November 22 .- Governor elect Campbell arrived home last night from an unsuccessful house hunt at Columbus. This morning early came W. R. Bacon, ex-President Cleveland's brother-in-law. He was driven directly to Mr. Campbell's residence, and was heartily received. Almost immediately the two men retired to a quiet room, and at 3 o'clock this afternoon were still in close conversation.

During the day numerous telegrams passed between the gentlemen here and Colonel Brice and Eastern points. What these messages contained is wholly a matter of conjecture, and all who might be supposed to know are tantalizingly mum. Peter W. Schwab, who is accredited with being Campbell's factorum, refused to talk for publication-or at all, in fact-but from for publication—or at all, in fact—but from another source it was learned that Mr. Bacon comes as the specially accredited agent of the ex-President, and his mission is a twofold one—to secure the influence of Mr. Campbell in favor of Mr. Brice for Senator and to effect a combination of the Cleveland and Campbell torces for '92.

The argument is that with Brice in the Senate and Campbell at Columbus both in

Senate and Campbell at Columbus, both in favor of Cleveland, the latter being a candi-date for the second place on the ticket, it will be easy to secure Ohio for Cleveland. In return, the ex-President is to do all he can in the Empire State for Campbell.

A gentleman who refused to be quoted, but who has excellent opportunities for knowing what is really in the wind, says Mr. Bacon is here as Mr. Cleveland's agent, in the interest of Frank Hurd for Senator. This authority says the election of Hurd, who was the apostle of tariff reform, would put an indisputable seal of approbation on Cleveland's policy, and will practically pledge Ohio to him. In return, Cleveland will support Campbell for Vice President, and Brice is to go into the Cabinet as Secre-

tary of the Treasury.

Mr. Bacon will not leave until some time to-morrow, and will then go directly East.

GOING BACK TO CANADA. A Montreal Bank Director Catches Forger in St. Paul.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. I St. PAUL, MINN., November 22 .-Adelard L. Demartigny, managing director of La Banque Jacques Cartier, of Montreal, Canada, arrived in St. Paul to-day and secured the arrest of Frank X. Quesnel, on a charge of forgery. The specific charge in the warrant sworn out by M. Demartigny before United States Commissioner Spencer, is that Frank Quesnel, in the city of Montreal, on June 11, 1888, forged the name of James M. Aird to a promissory note for \$225 made at La Banque Jacques Cartier. Quesnel, who has lived in St. Paul Paul about a year, was found on Eighth street, and was immediately brought to the office of Commissioner Spencer for a hearing. As Quesnel's attorney could not be found, the hearing was postponed until to-morrow morning and the prisoner was admitted to bail in the sum of

\$1,000, Z. Quesnel, the prisoner's brother, and Napoleon Dion signed the bond. While the warrant only specifies one case of forgery, it is known that La Banque paper to the extent of \$15,000 in different parts of Canada. Most of the forged paper is held by parties in Montreal. Quesnel wept bitterly when arrested.

TIRED OF THEIR PRISON CELLS. Josh Mann and Anna Swinton Ask to Let Out of Jall.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, November 22 .- Lawyer Stewart J. Ross, counsel for Josh Mann and Anna Swinton, who are awaiting trial in the Tombs upon two indictments for grand larceny and for conspiracy, for their share in Eva Hamilton's wholesale plundering of Robert Ray Hamilton, moved to-day in the General Sessions, before Judge Cowing, that the indictments be dismissed, or that Mann and Mrs. Swinton be discharged upon their own recognizance. The ground was ber 16, and that two terms of the General Sessions has since passed. Assistant District Attorney Jerome said that Monday or Tues would be able to speak positively upon this subject. Then he would either oppose the motion and ask that an early day be set peremptorily for the trial, or would consent to the discharge of the prisoners. An official of the General Sessions said

to-day that it is improbable that the prisoners will be brought to trial. The difficulty seems to be that Robert Ray Hamilton is not desirous of prosecuting them, preferring to pocket his loss rather than to have to appear again as a witness and undergo

DEATH IN BOILING WATER.

The Facal Quarrel of Two Young Men Who Were Formerly Friends.

BALTIMORE, November 22 .- Henry Brunier, aged 17, a butcher, employed at John Weitzel's butchering establishment, died at 12:45 o'clock this morning from a severe scalding in a vat of boiling water. John Fisher, another employe, is held by the police to answer the charge of throwing Brunier into the vat. The story of the assault is told by Brunier, who spoke with difficulty. Fisher and Brunier were both employed at Weitzel's. Yesterday morning they got into a quarrel over a trifling matter and later gan to fight. They clinched and threw each other around the slaughter house, to the amusement of the other employes, for some time. Fisher, who was older and stronger than Brunier, had the advantage all the time, but the latter stuck to him, and the

two fought like bulldogs.

Fisher managed to get the boy near a vat of boiling water, which is used to take bristles off hogs, and pushed him in. The boy's body from his neck to his knees was scalded in a most horrible manner. The lad's cries brought the other workmen to the vat, and he was soon pulled out and a doctor summoned. He suffered intense agony until he died. Both men had been friends up to the time of the fight.

SPOILS FOR THE VICTORS.

A Number of the Brazilian Office Holders Will be Removed.

RIO DE JANEIRO, November 22,-All the pensions granted by the Imperial Government have been confirmed by the Provisional Government, and an order has been issued that they be paid out of the revenues.

A decree will be issued shortly making numerous changes in the personnel of the Government office holders, and naming the officials who have been appointed to succeed those who will be removed. The greater number of officials who served under the Emperor have an-Yesterday afternoon, to the surprise of nounced their allegiance to the new Governhis friends, Knowlton reappeared. He ment.

An ovation was given to the Ministers of Uruguny and the Argentine Republic last night upon their recognition of the Republic.

THE ELECTRIC WIZARD is

NOTHING BUT DEATH

Offered Any Promise of Relief to Letter Carrier James Smith.

1889---TWELVE PAGES.

DESERTED BY HIS YOUNG WIFE.

And Prostrated by Consumption, He Could

See no Chance to SUPPORT HIS TWO LITTLE CHILDREN,

Therefore He Attempted to Rad the Three Lives With as Many Bullets.

James Smith, a letter carrier of New York, yesterday shot his two small children and himself. A button diverted the bullet and saved his life. Smith's wife had deserted him, and he was a victim of hopeless consumption. He decided that it was better for all three to die together.

NEW YORK, November 22 .- Driven desperate by disease and the cruel treatment of his wife, James Smith, a letter carrier attached to Station D, this afternoon tried to kill himself and two pretty babies. He almost made a complete success of his work. One child is dead and the other dying. A button was the only thing that prevented

Smith from taking his own life. A woman is at the bottom of it, as is usually the case. Two weeks ago Smith's wife left him for the second time, without any warning or cause. He is suffering with consumption, contracted during the blizzard. The doctor told him he could not live later than next spring.

A TERRIBLE DECISION.

With his wife gone and his own death in view, Smith decided that his children would be better off dead than alive. His life was wrapped up in the two little ones, and life

would be empty without them. He decided to take his own life at the same time, and thus end all the misery at once.

He left the children with a Mrs. Bauer, a dressmaker in the house, asking her to care for them until he returned. They are girls, one 2 years old and the other 11 months old. He went out and bought an old-fashioned 38-caliber revolver and a box of cartridges. He said nothing of his desperate resolve, but at once took the children back into his own rooms. There he placed the pretty blue-eyed babe, in its little chair, and took

the elder one on his knee.

THE FATAL WORK. There was one shot and the infant screamed. Blood began to trickle from its screamed. Blood began to trickle from its left breast just above the heart. A second shot, and the larger girl, Elizabeth, cried: "Oh, papa," putting her hand on her stomach where the bullet had entered. Smith next placed the glistening barrel against his own stomach and pulled the trigger. He felt the shock of the bullet

trigger. He felt the shock of the bullet and thought he would die in a few moments. The bullet had struck a button, glanced off and inflicted a flesh wound only.

Neighbors heard the shooting and ran for the police. Officers Curran and Murray, of the Fourteenth Precinct, responded. They found Smith in his rear room frantically kissing the oldest child and calling it by endearing names. It was dead. Blood endearing names. It was dead. Blood rett family is in virtual command. trickled down its breast. Mary, the baby, was feebly crying. An ambulance was at once summoned and the baby taken to Bellevue Hospital. The father's wound was desired and be man looked as the state. was dressed and he was locked up. The other child lies in a baby carriage now

awaiting the coroner. NOTHING ELSE TO DO. When asked why he committed the terrible deed Smith told the police that he thought they would all be far better if dead. "What could I do," he asked, "my wife left me and I could not take care of my children. Let me die here," he pleaded. "Life has no charms for me."

Smith was married three years ago, and was a sober, reliable man. His wife was 23 years old, pretty and fond of male com-panions. The two children were remarkably pretty. The family had lived in the house since May. The rooms were neatly

NARROW ESCAPE FROM MURDER. A Paper Mill Night Watchman's Terrible

Struggle With a Sandbagger. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SPRINGFIELD, MASS., November 22 .-Charles Ward, night watchman at the Nonotuek Paper Mill, in Holyoke, had a narrow escape from being murdered last night. He was attending to his duties in the lower end of the mill, and was attacked from behind by a person who probably had secreted himself in the mill in the afternoon or early in the evening. The attack was made with a loaded billy, which was of brass and sand, covered with leather, and having a wood handle. After being struck the first time he dropped his lantern and grappled with the man. He finally got hold of the man's ears and forced his head down and between his legs.

At this point his assailant drew a revolver and fired at Ward, the bullet missing him and imbedding itself in the wall. Another bullet went through the door. Ward then thought that his only chance to save his live was to force his assailant to the stairs, and the two rolled over and over down stairs. Their hold broke and the would-be murderer, getting on his feet, ran into the cellar and out, making his escape at the rear of the mill. In his haste the man left several articles which will help identify him. After the escape of the man Ward was taken to Dr. Currin's office, and later to his home His wounds are considered serious.

BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE.

A Man Charged With Murder by Destroying

a House to Commit It. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. PARKERSBURG, W.VA., November 22 -The Sheriff of Tyler county, to-day, arrested Milton Underwood, at Middleborne, for the murder of Alex Campbell, father of ex-Policeman Campbell, of this city, on the 24th of September, 1888. The house of J. B. Gorrell, in Tyler county, was blown up with dynamite. Campbell, who was stopping there over night, was killed, and Mr. Gorrell and his family of several persons badly

The affair was shrouded in mystery, and this is the first arrest. Other arrests will follow. It is thought it was the intention to kill Campbell, and that the party that did it knew he was in the house at the time.

PART OF THE VASSAR ESTATE

To be Fought for in the Courts by One of the Nephews.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., November 22 .-To-day Hackett & Williams, as counsel for Robert G. Vassar, of New York, nephew of added: the late John Guy Vassar, began suit in the Supreme Court against all the heirs and executors of the Vassar estate, declaring that the College Hill property, which John Guy Vassar before his death purchased for the purpose of erecting an orphaus' home thereon, should not be held by the executors of Mr. Vassar's estate; that while the the title of a story in to-morrow's and codicil in reference to the property are null and void, the executors were not competent to take said bequest, and that John Guy Vassar died intestate as to that property are

HEADQUARTERS HERE.

The General Offices of the Federal Steel Company to be Located at Pittsburg and Chicago-Plans for the New Cor-

CLEVELAND, November 22 .- The directors of the Federal Steel Company completed their business in this city to-day, and all of them, with the exception of J. W. Gates and George W. Douglass, who remain here as a committee to finish detailed work as signed to them, departed for their homes, The committee work was in relation to the details of exchanging stock in the old companies for shares in the Federal Steel Company. Mr. Douglass was found in the lobby of the Weddell House this evening by a reporter and interviewed regarding the

new corporation.
"Will Cleveland be ignored and no office of the consolidation be opened here?" was

"No, I think not. Cleveland is too im-portant a center, and it will have an office."
"But not the headquarters?" suggested

the reporter.

"No. The general offices will go to Chicago and Pittsburg. The main selling office will be in Chicago and the purchasing office "Will the Cleveland office be for selling or buying?

"It will be a selling office."
"Will the works in this city be operated sparately under distinct managements?" The details have not been arranged. I think, however, that there will be a man-ager for the American Wire Mill and a manager for the H. P. Nail Factory. There

manager for the H. P. Nail Factory. There will probably be a general superintendent for all the works in this city."

Mr. Douglass also said that the officers of the Federal Steel Company had not been elected, but would be chosen at a meeting of the directors to be held in Chicago next week. The promoters of the consolidation of the wire rod, wire nail and wire fence industries anticipate to dustries anticipate no serious competition from outsiders during the next five years. It is admitted by those without the combina-tion that the first competing companies or-ganized will be unable to break the market, and that it will be some years before there are a sufficient number of rod and wire mills in operation to cut a figure as petitors in the industrial world.

SEVERE ON THE B. & O.

Railroad Journal of Baltimore Gives the

City Some Tart Advice. BALTIMORE, November 22. - Hambleton's Circular, considered the railroad authority in the South, in commenting on the annual report of the Baltimore and Ohio, advises the city and the Johns Hopkins University to dispose of their stock. In this connection the circular states that the people of Baltimore must some day realize that the Balti-more and Ohio Railroad is no longer a home institution, and that eventually its objective york. It is well-to remember the peculiar condition of the voting power of the company, and how easily a change of ownership might be effected.

might be effected.

The capital stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Company consists of, in round numbers, 150,000 shares. The company is controlled by 23 directors, 12 on the part of private stockholders, 7 on the part of the city and 4 on the part of the State, but the Garrett family is in virtual command.

by Nitric Acid. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CARBONDALE, November 22.-The story of a remarkable case of poisoning comes from Uniondale. Frank Fish, of Oneonta, N. Y., a young man who has been visiting at that place, went last Friday to Forest City. While there he obtained a small bottle of nitric said for medical purposes. Going home the cork, by some means, got out of the bottle and burned through his clothes to his body, until it burned its

strength out. The young man supposed that it was only a severe pain in his side, until he got home and made an examination. He was taken to Dr. Fish, at Dundaff, and while the wound was being dressed the paroxysms of pain were so great that lock-jaw seemed inevitable. A strong opiate was administered and the young man was taken back to Uniondale, where he now lies in a critical condition. The spasms return

at intervals with violence.

AN EPIDEMIC OF DIPUTHERIA. The Soldiers and Sailors Orphans' School

at Xenia Obliged to Close.

the authorities in the premises has been to suppress information about the scourge.

The Board of Trustees held a meeting yesterday and ordered the schools dismissed, and converted the school rooms into a thospital. All the cottages have been thoroughly funigated. The Secretary of the State Board of Health was there to-day, and ordered the sick separated from those not afflicted. This idea had not dawned upon the authorities until it was suggested to

THRESHING MACHINES NOW.

The Lutest Field for the Operation of an

English Syndiente. MINNEAPOLIS. November 22 .- A gentleman named Fogel, of this city, is endeavoring to secure options on a number of threahing mac line factories for the purpose of offering them to English buyers. With this object in view he has asked the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company for an option on its West Minueapolis plant. President McDonald is canvassing the sentiment of the stockholders for their refusal or consent

to sell at a certain figure.

Fogal is also said to be negotiating with
the Minnesota Chief Works, at Stillwater;
Aultman & Taylor, of Canton, O.; the Buffalo Pitts, of Buffalo, N. Y., and other lead-

NOW FOR THE DECISION.

All the Speeches Before the Parnell Com

mission Have Been Concluded. LONDON, November 22 .- In the Parcell Commission hearing Sir Henry finally concluded his speech at 3:30 o'clock. Presiding Justice Hannen said that the Court would not call for any further evidence. Justice Hannen congratulated the counsel on the completion of their tasks. He

"We must bear the burden a little louger.
One hope supports us. Conscious that
throughout this great inquest we have
sought only the truth, we trust that we
shall be guided to find and set it forth plainly in the sight of all men."

CWCREMATION IN ASIA and the funeral customs of the East are graphically described by Frank G. Carpenter in to-morrow's DIS-

This is the Hard Problem

Lawrence Bank Officials

STREE CENTS

Are Trying to Solve.

The Liabilities Are Not Expected to Be More Than \$500,000.

AFFAIRS STILL . MUDDLED.

AND THE ASSETS ARE UNENOWN.

Things in connection with the broken Lawrence Bank begin to look a great deal more hopeful for depositors. Director Stewart says the assets are more than sufficient to cover liabilities if time is given to realize. The bank has real estate and negotiable securities, and may reorganize on a new basis. There were the usual scenes at the bank all of yesterday. Depositors crowded around the bank with lowering brows, but no trouble occurred, Cashier Hoerr is still absent with no explanation given. The directors met and decided not to attempt to reopen the bank.

The Lawrence Bank failure, notwithstanding the fact of the many bankers' and brokers' "I told you so," continued to be the main topic for discussion yesterday, even outside Butler street, where the result acted like a congestive chill, both on business and in homes where no direct loss was sustained. The "dollar-for-dollar" payment talk was not balm-of-Gilead to bruised hopes, for many a small business man knew that, although he might have escaped him-self, his neighbor had not, and the loss of the latter meant that of the former.

According to announcement, there was a meeting of directors at the office of Willis F. McCook, Esq., in the Bakewell building, Diamond street, but it was somewhat like Larry Keefe's party where "divel the whole nose was there left but that on the tay kittle," and that was the one carried by Mr. McCook, who preserved his equilibrium

ADVISED AGAINST OPENING. In the morning Mr. McCook stated that the bank reorganized it would be against his advice, as a bank was in one respect much like a woman-if its reputation were once smirched, no matter how good a showing it might make it would avail nothing. At 2 o'clock the directors began to file into Mr. McCook's office. There were nearly as many reporters as bank directors in the corridors, and the latter were not disposed to cultivate the acquaintance of the former. One reporter after another filed into Mr. Cook's office and were received politery. In fact, Mr. McCook was as cool as Greenland's jew mountains, as genial as India's coral strand and as self-po a Chesterfield. He did not lose his balance, and uniformly told what he saw fit with an air and manner which said as plainly as the nose on your face: "You gentlemen may be persistent, but you are at the end of your tether." Not so, President and directors, however. They all, with the exception of

Mr. Flaccus, were as SHORT AS PIE CRUST,

and broke snap in two whenever approached. and broke snap in two whenever approached. As reporters were at every door, and one would pop in every few minutes and ask a question, get the grand bounce and retire, it soon became apparent to the weterans that they were objects of avoidance, if not aversion, and they decided to invest the office and stay there until there was a capitulation or complete repulsion.

This kind of tackers evidently did not said.

This kind of tactics evidently did not suit the gentlemen of the bank, for they began to file down the elevator in ones and two-at intervals in a manner intended to convey the impression that the meeting was off and they were off. The ruse did not work, however, and a reporter was detailed to occupy each landing and report the result of observations. Soon a report came that they had gone into No. 7, the office of D. T. Watson, gone into No. 7, the office of D. T. Watson, Esq. 11 was investigated in all its parts, and the ramor was proven incorrect. Then are soldiers and Sailors Orphans' Home at Xenia is creating great alarm. There are 900 children in the Home, and 25 of them are afflicted with the disease. The majority of the cases are diphtheria. There has been a large number of deaths, but the number at large number of deaths, but the number as a defense against the inclement weather. They were refused, and left to speculate as to the pros and cons of the quarry being inclosed.

Mr. Flaccus, who had not received the tip and knew not for certain the change of base, came along, and, not knowing the reportorial staff, asked to be directed to the reportorial staff, asked to be directed to the place of meeting. A bow was drawn at a venture, and he was directed to Mr. Schnidt's room and events awaited. After 15 minutes had elapsed and Mr. Flaccus did not reappear, the door was opened gently and the facial lineaments of President Young descried. A grissled reporter of great gall was deputed to enter and he did so, and was peremptorily ordered to vacate and shut the door after him. Prudence suggested that he had better comply, and he complied. The transom was closed, and Mr. Schmidt took up a position on the outside of the door and began to recite heroic verse and the merits of the patent nervine and kept it up until the conference was over. Some insinuated that conference was over. Some insinuated that Mr. Schmidt was related to Ananias, but he received their pleasantry good-humoredly, and meantime the gaug held a conference, and it was decided that one should assault Mr. McCook when the meeting was over and the rest each singled out the man he thought he could work to the best advantage.

vantage.

When the meeting adjourned there was a rush for the elevator by the President and directory, each exclaiming as he passed the gang, "See Mr. McCook." President Young gang, "See Mr. McCook." President Young was captured in the elevator. Mr. Flaceus was overhauled on the pavement, and one man was brought to bay on the asphalt-paved alley east of the Hay building, and others caught in various places, but all got away without explanation or bill of particulars except President Young.

YOUNG NOT TALKATIVE.

Mr. Young said that Mr. Long repudiated the alleged interviews published in some of the morning papers. He also stated that Mr. Høerr was at the bank, but that he could not be seen by reporters. Mr. Young further stated that the only thing decided further stated that the only thing decided upon was to get all the money owed to the bank, as far as possible, and meet some time again to prepare a statement. For the rest he said: "See Mr. McCook." As this advice tallied with that of the Vice Fresident and all the directors, Mr. McCook was tackled. He said:

"We did nothing, nothing except to determine to see how much money was owed the bank and decide how best to get it in.